(c) whether extradition treaties with other Commonwealth countries and USA have been finalised or are under negotiations with a view *to* contain terrorism; including prevention of financing process from outside countries; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(to) An Extradition Treaty between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Great Britain and Northern Ireland was signed on 22nd September, 1992. The Extradition Treaty with India is the first such treaty UK has concluded with another Commonwealth country and the first one with a country other than EC countries and USA.

In addition to the normal features of an extradition treaty, this Treaty provides for a list of offences in respect of which the fugitive offender cannot raise the plea of "political offence" to stop his extradition. Further, the Treaty provides for the principle of prosecution in case extradition is refused; and for this purpose both India and the UK are required to assume jurisdiction in respect of offences committed outside their territories not only in respect of their nationals but also in respect of foreigners. This is known as the principle of extra territorial jurisdiction. The Treaty also provides for the possibility of extradition of persons committing or attempting or conspiring to commit offences against India while residing in and without leaving the territory of the UK.

(c) and (d) An Extradition Treaty was signed with Canada in 1987. Extradition between India and USA is possible under the 1931 Extradition Treaty between UK and USA which was made applicable to India through a Gazette Notification in 1966. A preliminary exchange of views took place between India and USA at Official level in November, 1976 about the desirability of concluding a new Extradition Treaty but no formal proposals were made or received,

Anti India Resolution in U.S. Cangres

631. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a resolution advocating separatism in Punjab has been introduced by a Republican Legislator in the US Congress at the instance of a pro-Khalistan Lobby; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

British Foreign Secretary's stand on NPT, vis-a-vis India

632. SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention baa been drawn to the British Foreign Secre tary's recent visit to Pakistan wherein he has pleaded that India signs the NPT and welcomed the 5-Nation Conference on keeping the region free from nuclear wea pons; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to explain India's position to the British dip lomats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd addressed a Press conference in Islamabad on October 31 at which he expressed the hope that since both India and Pakistan have unsafe-guarded nuclear facilities both countries would accede to the NPT. He also welcomed the proposal for "5-Power Regional Talks".

(b) The Indian Government has maintained that the NPT is a discriminatory treaty. At the same time India is com-mitted to the overall objective of achiev-

ing genuine non-proliferation and eliminating nuclear weapons in a time bound framework. India had rejected the proposal for 5-Nation talks, initially suggested by Pak. PM Nawaz Sharief in his address to the National Defence College in Islamabad on June 6, 1991 on the grounds that it does not contain any new ideas and that nuclear disarmament issues should be addressed on a global basis. These views have been conveyed to British diplomats in both capitals and are also contained in the recent statement made by India's delegate at the First Committee of the 47th Session of the UN General Assembly.

Repatriation and settlement of Chakma Refugees

633. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Bangladesh has taken any steps to come to a negotiated settlement with the representatives of Chakma refugees in India for the repatriation and resettlement in their respective abodes in Chittagong Hill tracts and elsewhere in Bangladesh in the light of the accord reached with Government during Bangladesh Prime Minister's last visit to India; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Yes, Sir; Government of Bangladesh has set up a 9-member Committee under the Chairmanship of: Minister of Communications to resolve the Chittagong Hill Tracts problems and as a part thereof to arrange the return of Chakma refugees from India.

(b) The above-mentioned Committee has been holding discussions with representatives of the Chakma community. These discussions are continuing at present.

Reopening of the Punaloor Paper Mills

634. SHRI M. A. BABY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the discussion held for the reopening of the Punaloor Paper Mills; and

(b) the steps considered by Government for reopening of the Mill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT. OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) Government of Kerala had requested the Government of India to consider taking over of the management of the Punalur Paper Mills Ltd. (PPM) by Hindustan Newsprint Limited (HNL). HNL after conducting a feasibility study found that it will not be viable to run the null in the present state of its plant and machinery and, therefore, expressed their inability to take over the management of Punalur Paper Mills Ltd. Discussions were held between the concerned financial institutions, bank and the management of the Punalur Paper Mills Ltd. to settle the outstanding dues. These have remained inconclusive so far. ICICI also made a reference to BIFR in 1991, with a view to exploring the possibility of revival of PPM. However, BIFR declined to entertain this reference because the accounts of the company were not up to date. The company has stated that they have made a fresh application for registration with the BIFR.

Production capacity of C.C.I, plant at Yerraguntla in A.P.

635. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the installed capacity of C.C.I, plant at Yerraguntla in A. P.;

(b) what was the total production in it during the last three years;

(c) what are the reasons for not utilising the installed capacity;

(d) whether there is any proposal for expansion of the above plant; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND